

# Lake Michigan Regional CHP Workshop

---

## CHP: Market Overview

*November 10, 1999*

Chicago, IL

John Brogan



# ONSITE SYCOM Energy Corporation

---

- Largest independent, nationally accredited Energy Service Company (ESCO)
- Full service offering with international presence
- Company origins in cogeneration and on-site power generation
- Active in distributed generation and combined heat and power



# Why the Renewed Interest in CHP?

---

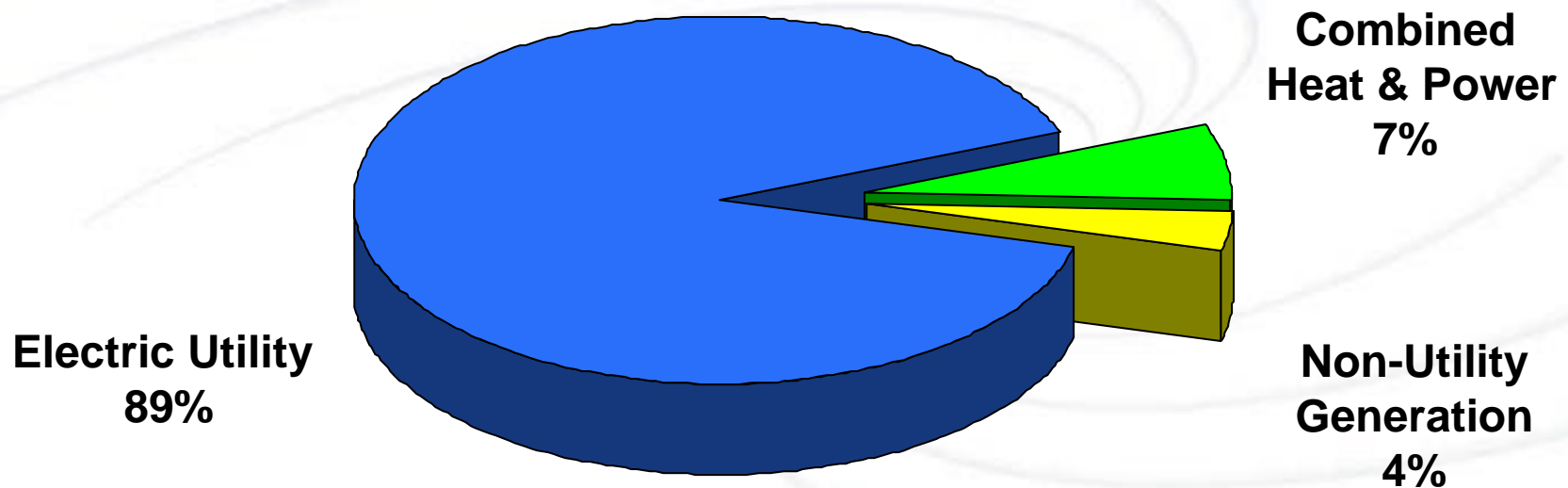
- Restructuring is opening access to the electric grid system
- Customers have greater awareness of energy costs and options
- Technology improvements enhancing performance & economics
- ESCOs & ESPs opening path to market
- Federal and state government taking action

---

# The National Perspective

# CHP Is Already an Important Power Source

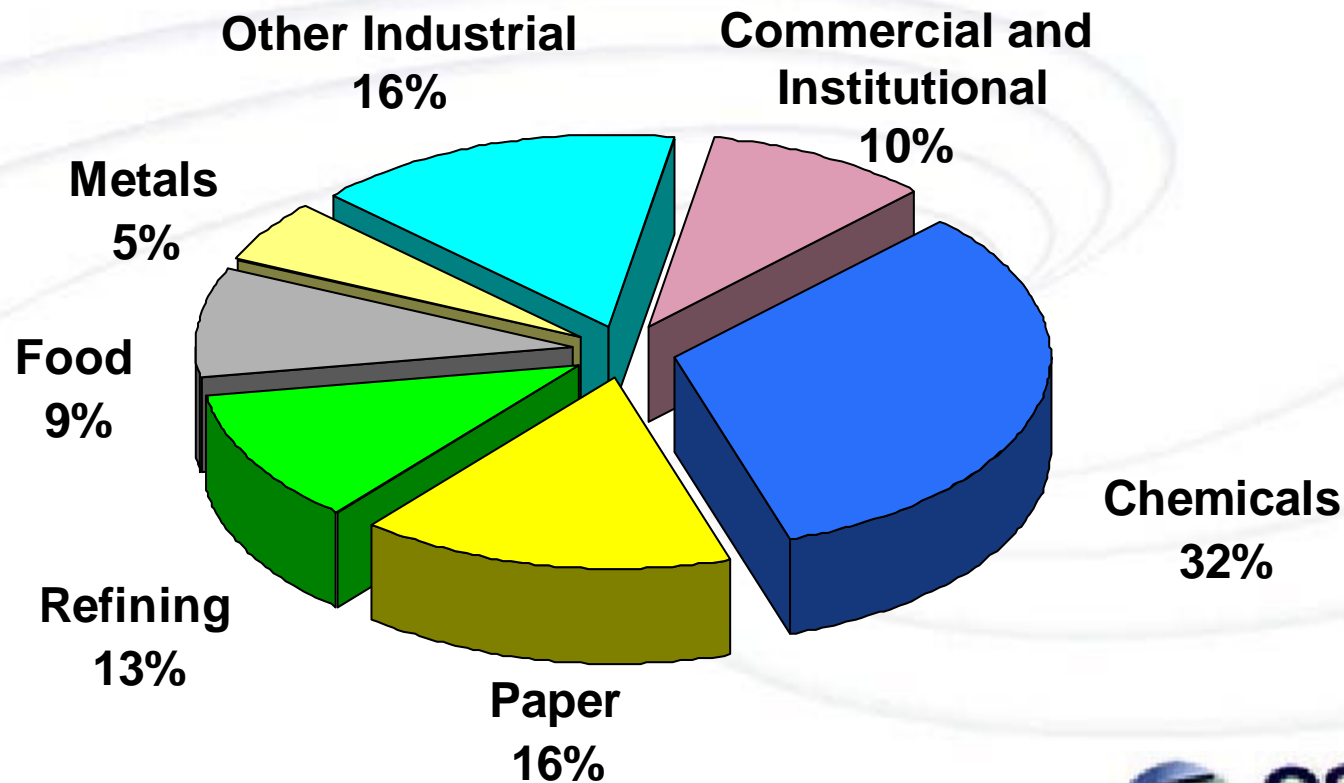
- Total Electric Generating Capacity (1995)
  - 750,859 MW



Source: EEA, 1998

# Most Existing CHP is Located at Industrial Sites

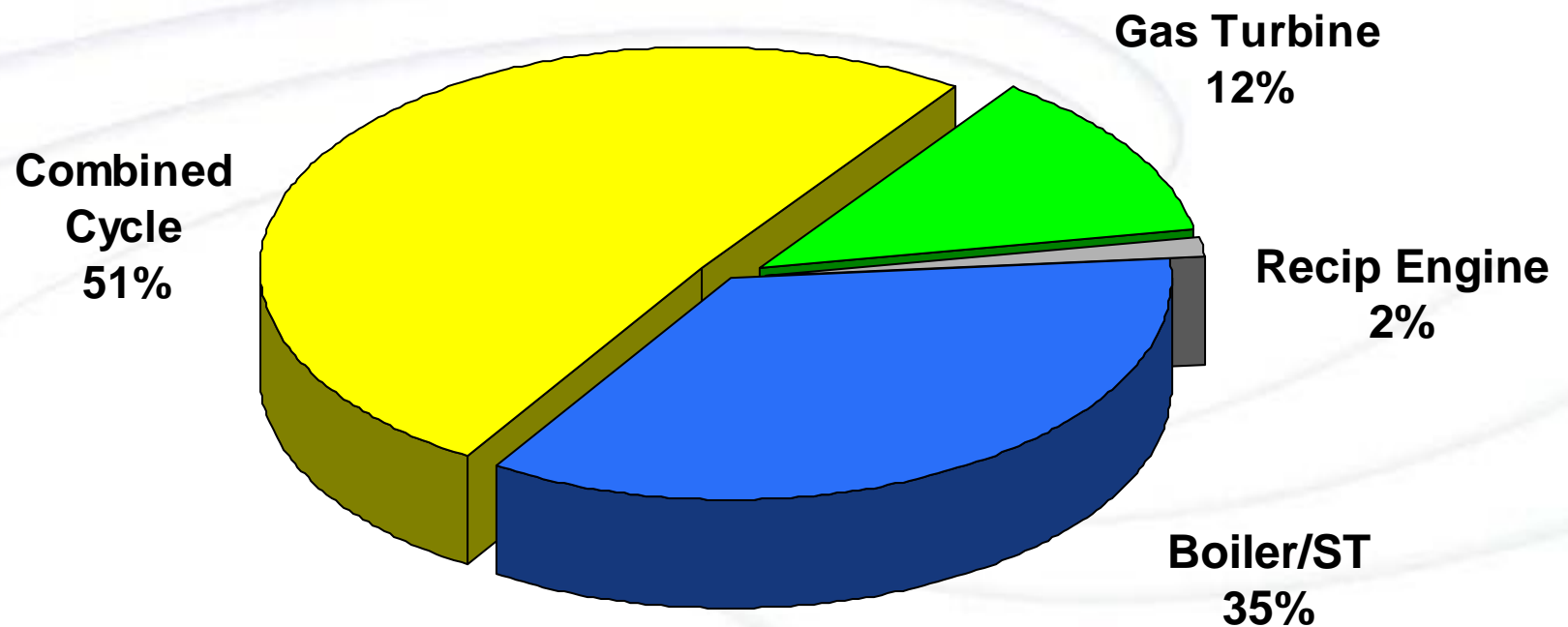
- Estimated CHP Capacity (1999) 50,400 MW



Source: Hagler Bailly

# Gas Turbines Dominate Capacity

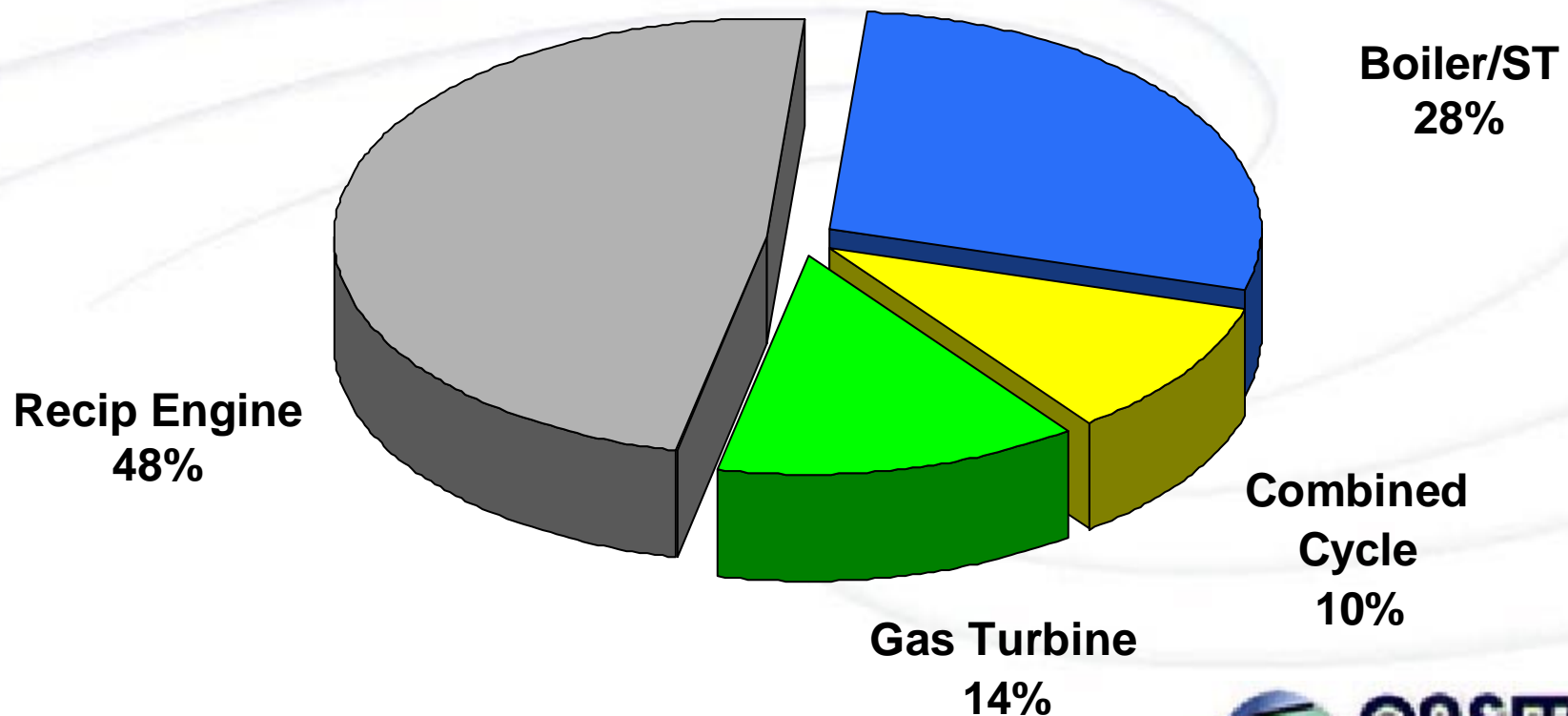
- Estimated CHP Capacity: 50 GW



Source: Hagler Bailly, 1999

# Almost Half of Existing CHP Sites Are Engine Driven

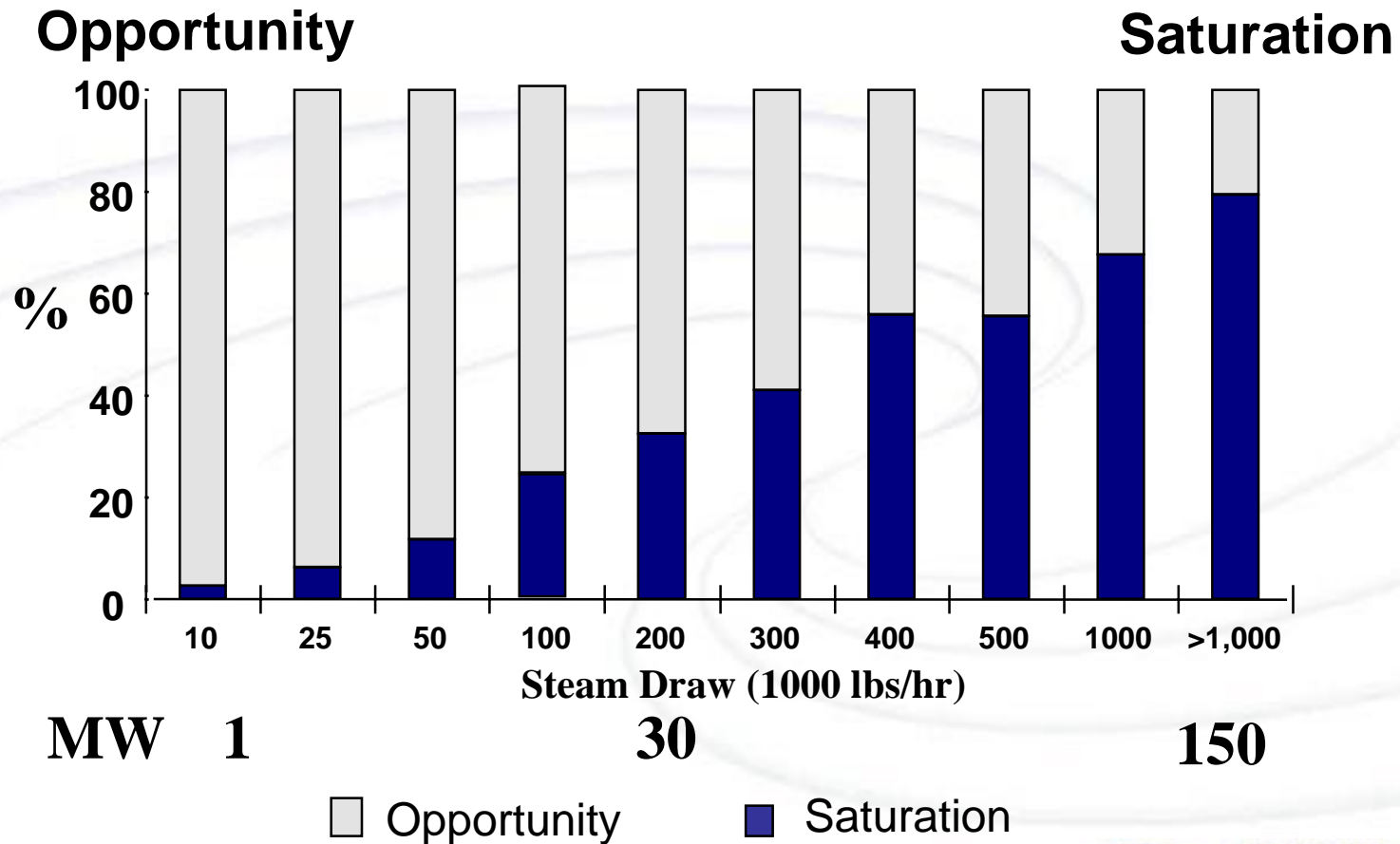
- Estimated Number of CHP Sites: 2028



Source: Hagler Bailly, 1999



# Are There Additional Opportunities for CHP?

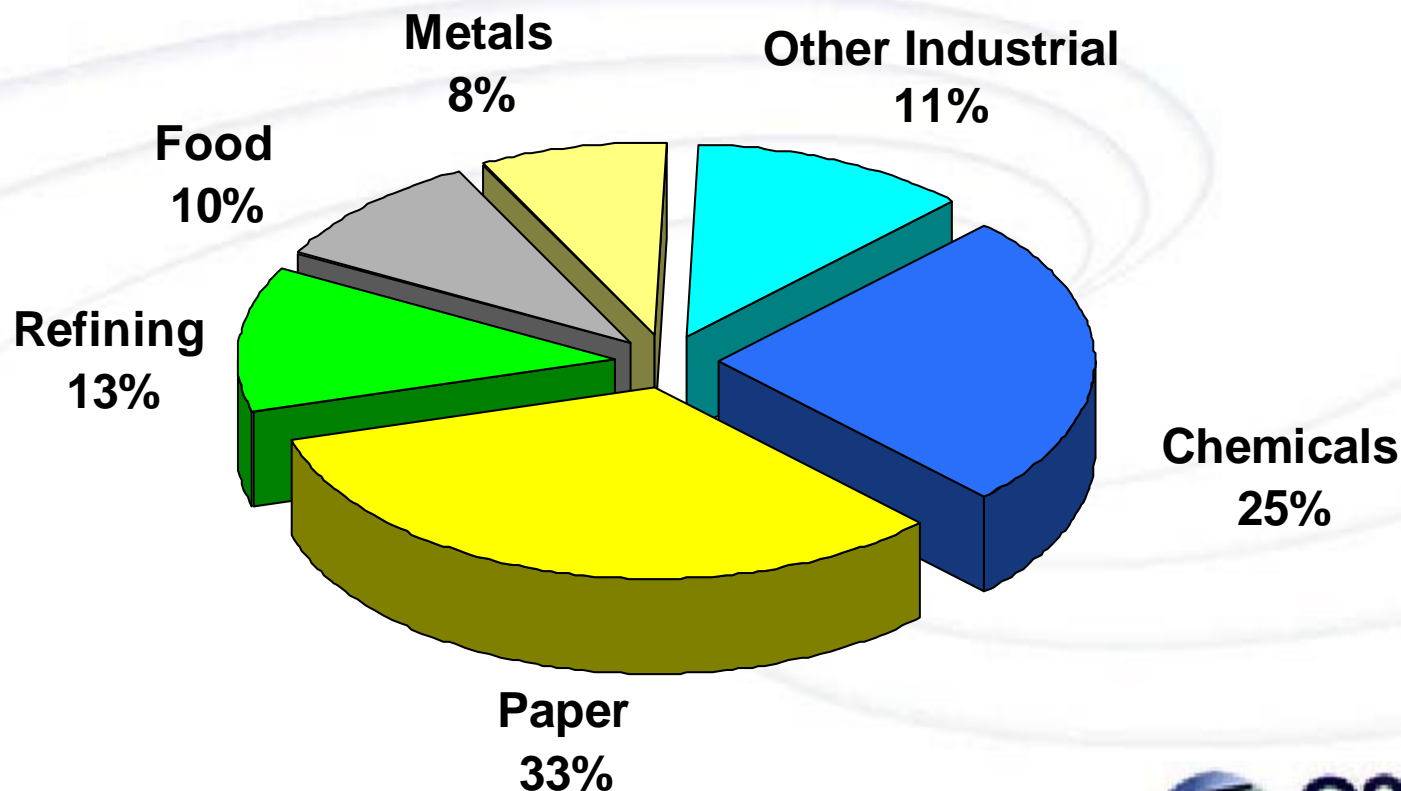


Source: General Electric



# The Remaining Opportunities for Industrial CHP Are Large

- Estimated CHP Potential: 100 GW

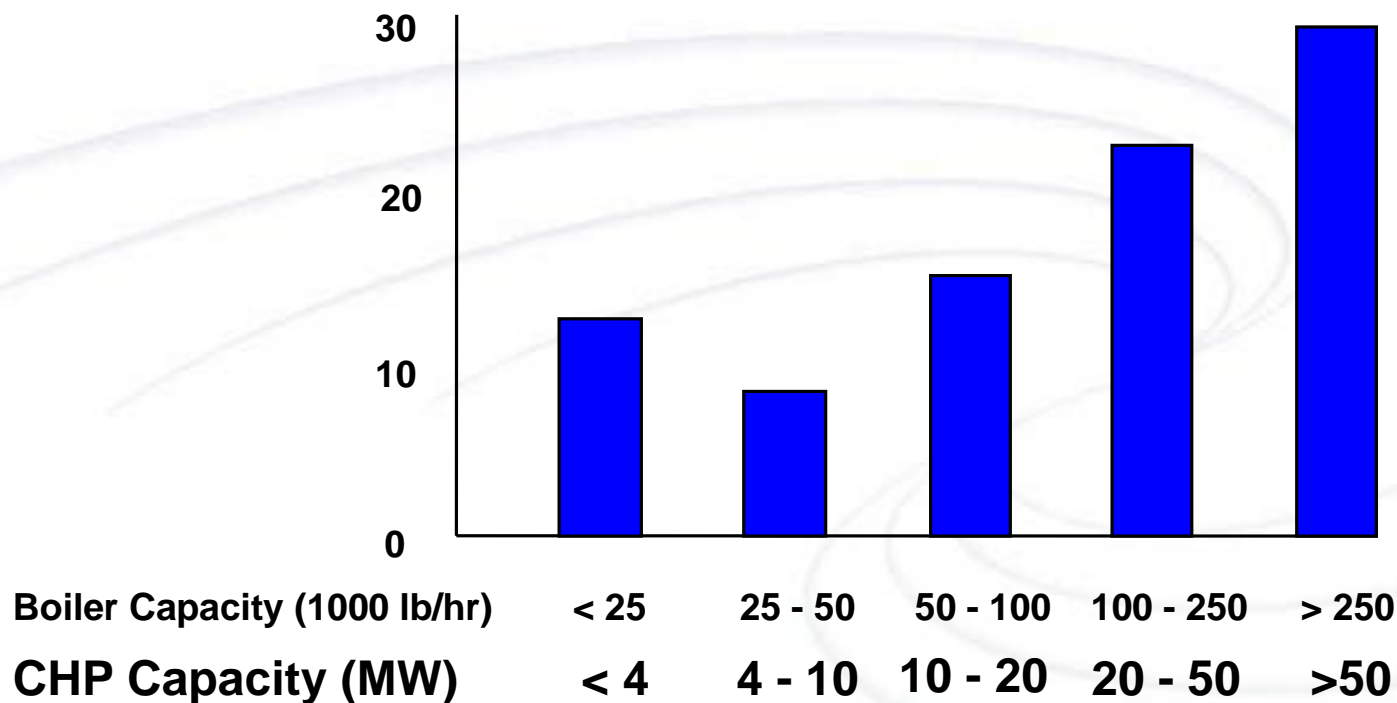


Source: ONSITE SYCOM 1999 (preliminary)



# Industrial CHP Potential

Technical Potential (GW)



Source: Onsite Energy



# Industrial CHP Potential

- Potential for 100 GW of additional CHP in manufacturing industries
- CHP could save users \$10 billion/year in energy costs and prevent the release of almost 70 million metric tons of carbon equivalent
- 10% of potential is in size range of recip engines and microturbines
- Additional potential in non-steam CHP and mechanical drive



# Typical Commercial CHP Applications

<i><b>Application</b></i>	<i><b>Average Electric Demand (W/sq ft)</b></i>	<i><b>Electric/Thermal Energy Ratio</b></i>
<b>Education</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Health Care</b>	<b>3-4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Lodging</b>	<b>2-3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Food Service</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Office Buildings</b>	<b>3-5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Food Sales</b>	<b>8-9</b>	<b>10.6</b>
<b>Apartments</b>	<b>0.7 kW/unit</b>	<b>0.8</b>

# CHP Potential in the Commercial & Institutional Markets Is Largely Untapped

- Estimated CHP Potential: 60GW

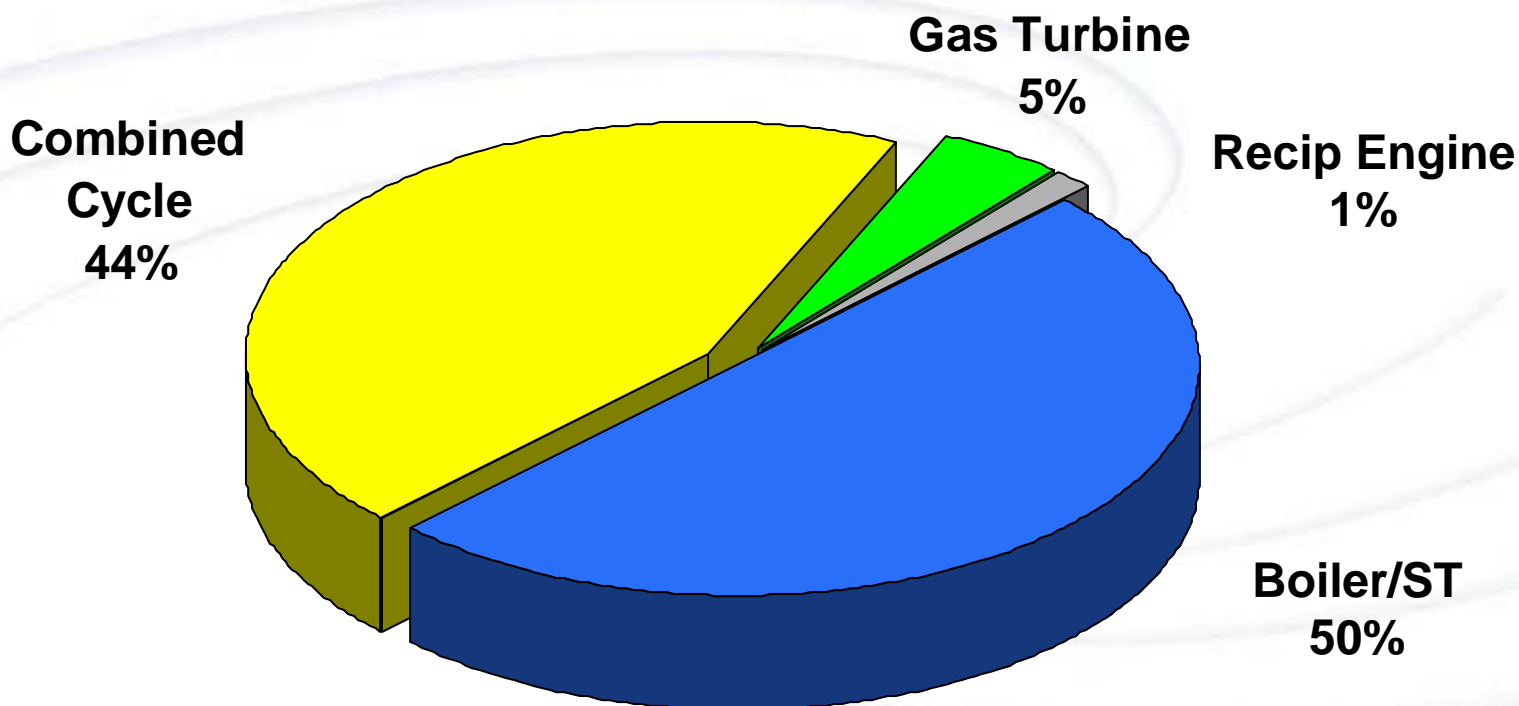
Generation Capacity	50-250 kW	250-1000kW	>1000 kW
	Buildings (x1000)		
All Commercial/Institutional Buildings	339	142	26
<b>CHP Target Buildings</b>			
Food Service	38	5	0
Health Care	15	5	3
Large Office (baseload)	23	9	2
Education	33	24	2
Lodging	24	12	2
<b>Total CHP Target</b>	133	55	9
<b>Non-CHP Target</b>	206	87	17

---

# What Are the Opportunities in the Lake Michigan Area?

# Combined Cycle and Steam Turbine Currently Dominate Lake Michigan CHP

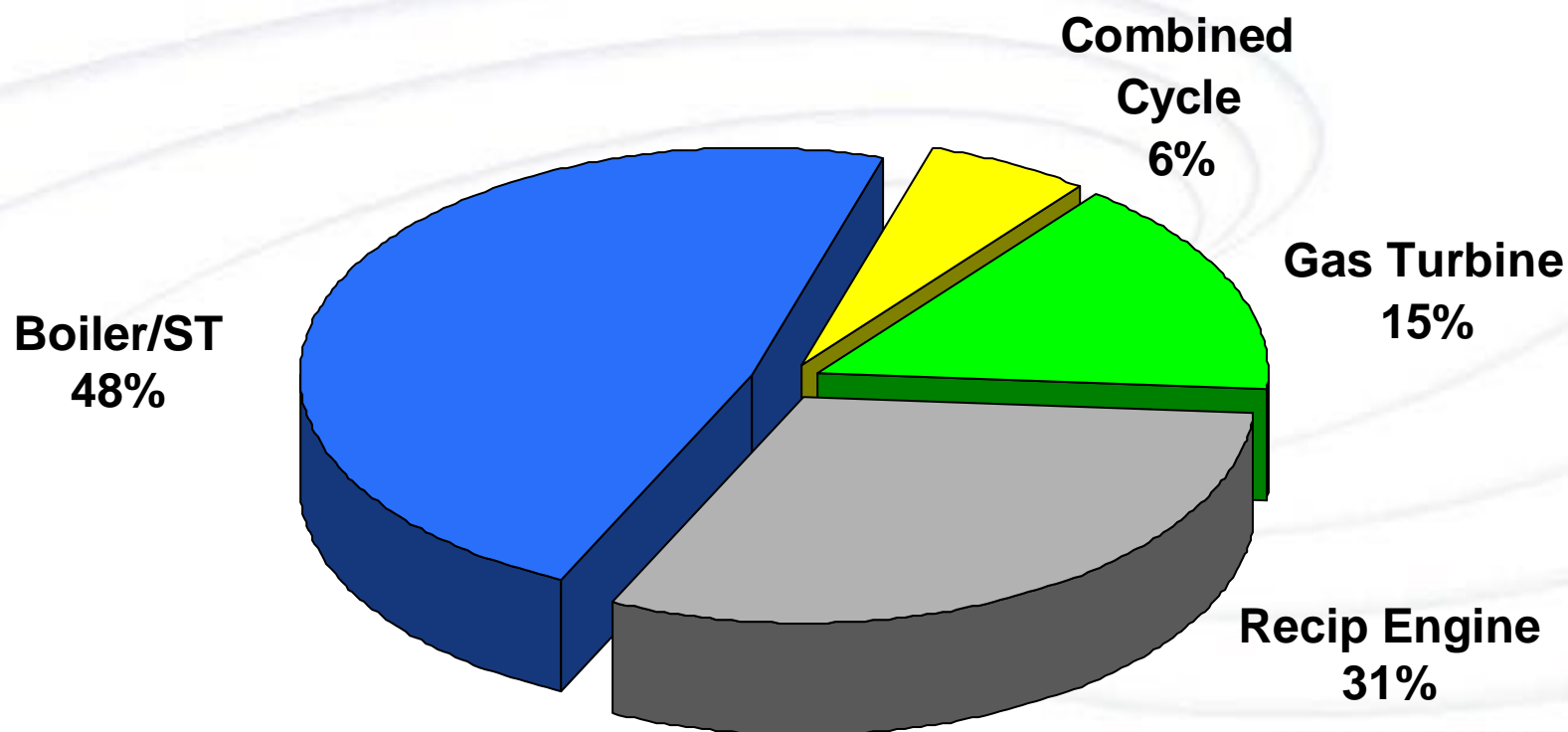
- Estimated CHP Capacity: 4189 MW





# Almost Half of Existing CHP Sites Are Boiler / Steam Turbine Systems

- Estimated Number of CHP Sites: 149



Source: Hagler Bailly, 1999

# Potential CHP Applications in the Lake Michigan Area

	<b>Average Demand, 500 kW - 5 MW</b>	<b>Average Demand, &gt; 5 MW</b>
<b>Industrial Sites</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Commercial and Institutional Sites</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>30</b>

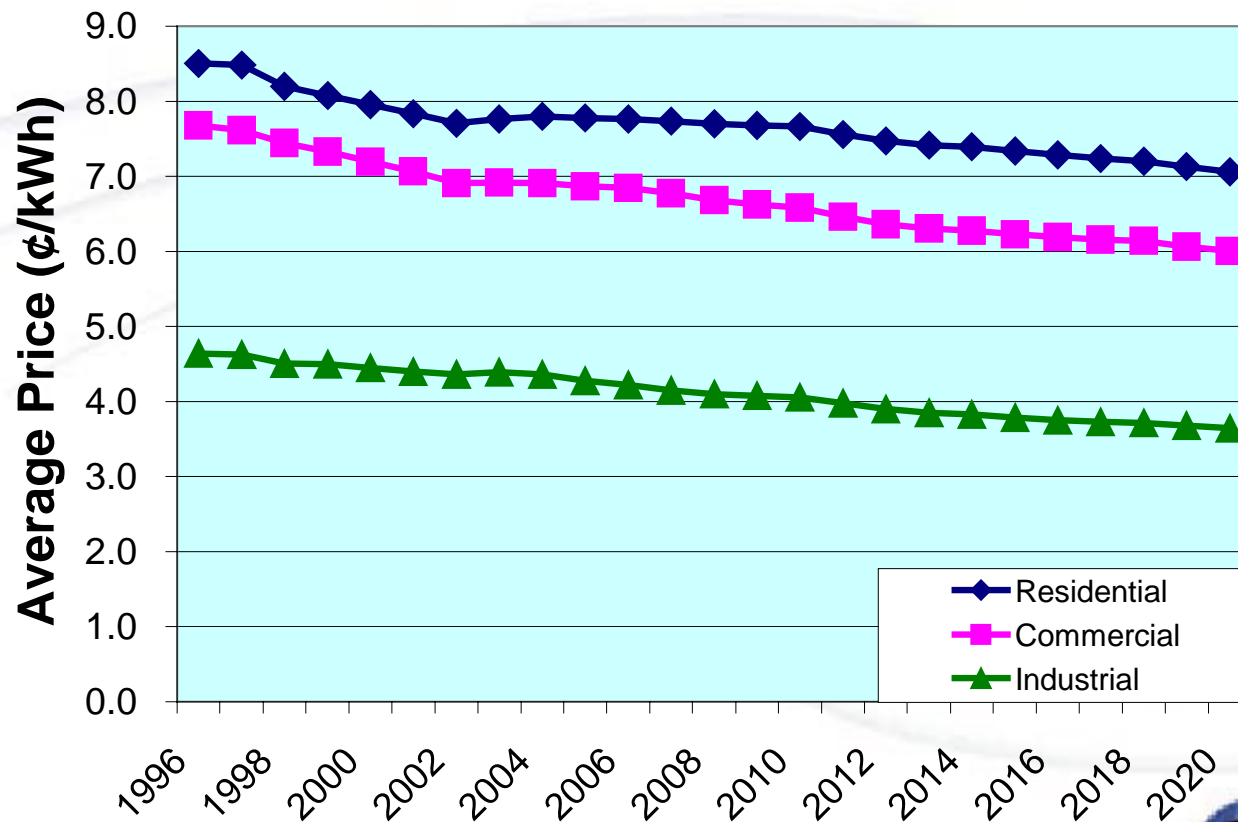
---



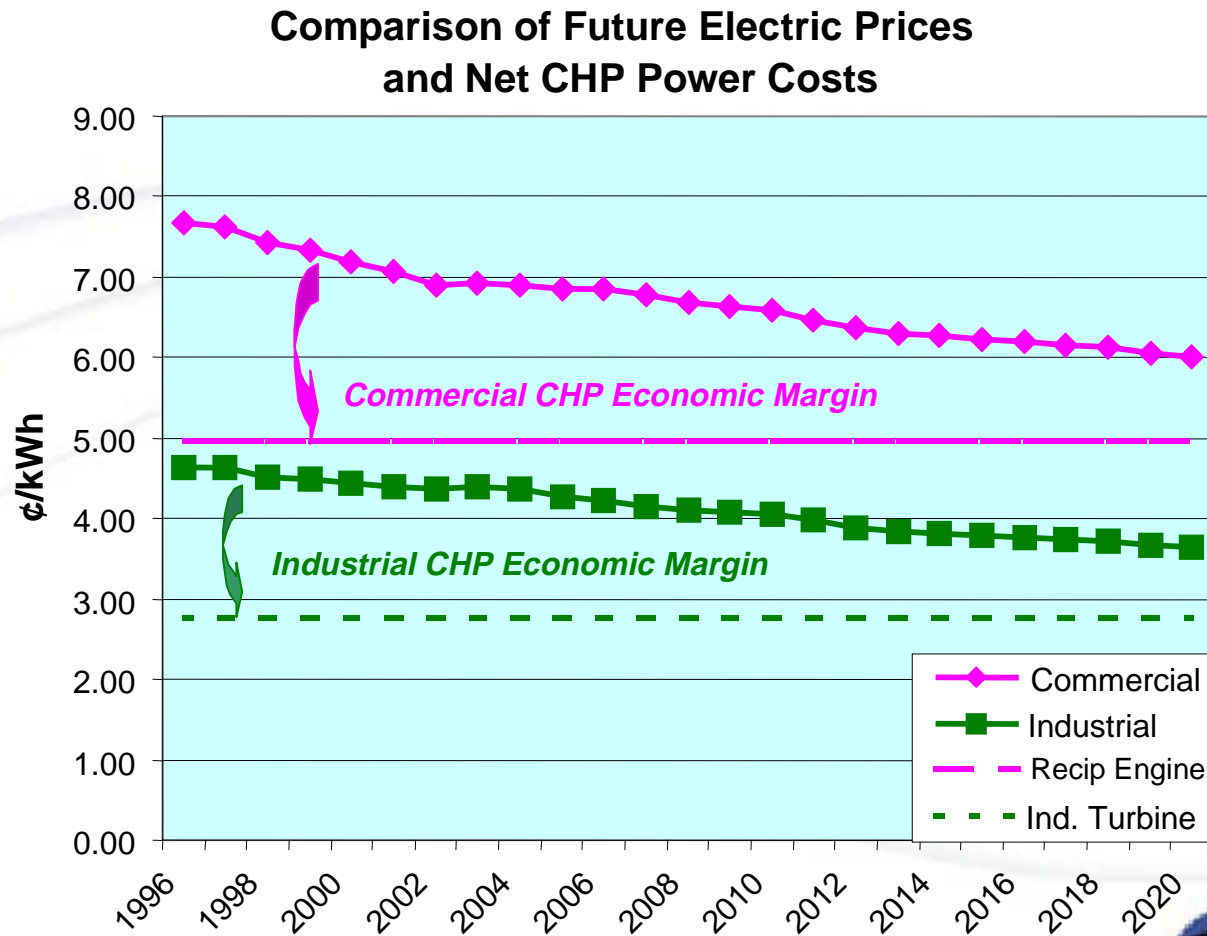
# The Future?

# Future Electric Rates Will Be Lower

## EIA Electricity Price Forecast



# Economic Margins for CHP Will Remain: *Comparison to National Average Prices*



# Market Constraints to CHP

---

- Deferral rates and practices by utilities
- High standby / back up power costs
- Overly strict interconnect requirements
- Environmental Restrictions

# Market Constraints to CHP

---

- Siting and permitting delays / uncertainties
- Customer reluctance
- Lack of incentives in non-owner occupied buildings
- Poor load factors in many commercial sites

# Market Constraints to CHP

---

- High equipment costs
- High engineering costs
- High transaction costs
- Higher than expected O&M costs